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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1892.-TWELVE PAGES.

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE MEN WHO TRIED TO BLOW UP THE CORTES IN MADRID.

THEIR FARCICAL DEFENCE-EXPLOSION IN VA-LENCIA-DYNAMITE CARTRIDGES STOLEN IN BELGIUM-GREAT BRITAIN AS

A PLACE OF REFUGE. Madrid, April 5 .- The excitement caused by the attempt made yesterday to blow up the building in which the Cortes meets does not abate. On the contrary, as further particulars of the attempted

outrage are learned, the public becomes more indignant, and many threats are made. The Gov. ernment is fully alive to the demands of the occasion, and the bill providing that the death penalty shall be inflicted upon persons convicted of using explosives for unlawful purposes will be pushed through as rapidly as possible. The two men arrested yesterday were arraigned for examination to-day before a police magis-

The Frenchman gave his name as Jean Marie Delboche, and the Portuguese gave his name as Manuel Ferreira. They both gloried in admitting that they were Anarchists, and boasted that they were important agents of the central Anarchist organization. Delboche was examined last night at the Ministry of the Interior. He was violent and, instead of answering the questions put to him, he argued and declaimed, enforcing his words with heavy blows of his fist upon a His language was the usual rant indulged in by men of his class. The Chief of Police repentedly told his prisoner to be quiet, but the latter refused. Finally Delboche became so demonstrative that it was found necessary to place heavy manacles upon him. The only thing that silenced him was a threat to put a gag in

The defence the prisoners made to-day before the magistrate was ludierous. Both of them protested, in the face of their previous statements, that they were perfectly innocent of any attempt to destroy either life or property. Delboche declared that he knew nothing whatever of the bomb that had been found in his possession, and this declaration was made despite the fact that papers found on the prisoners showed that they Chamber of Deputies, the Senate Chamber, the Royal Palace, the Bank of Spain and other public buildings. Ferreira admitted that he knew he was carrying a bomb, but denied that he had any criminal intention. The prisoners were held for trial. Upon the conclusion of the examination the police made a raid upon an Anarchist club and arrested twelve of its members.

A bomb exploded in a street in Valencia today. Nobody was hart. A box of dynamite has been seized in Malaga.

Brussels, April 5.-Two hundred cartridges. containing 63 1-2 pounds of dynamite, have been stolen from the Banneaux collieries at i.iege. Paris, April 5 .- A box recently arrived in this

city addressed to Matthieu, one of the accomplices of the Anarchist Ravachol. The police found that it contained two revolvers and several from St. Etienne, and the police are trying to find out who shipped it.

Ravachol admitted to a magistrate yesterday that he wrote the article in the "Journal Interthat he wrote the article in the "Journal Inter-national" describing the surest method of blowing up public buildings, and giving information as to the manufacture of bombs and high explosives. He told the magistrate that the explosive he had employed in the Boulevard St. Gernami and Loban Barracks affairs was triple power dynamite. He gave the most minute details as to the manu-facture of his own explosive. A sample of it has been sent to the State laboratory to be tested. Herlin, April 5.—The customs officers at Tilsü have seized a quantity of Nibilist and Anarchist papers.

European countries, and partly from the United States under the Alien law, thus leaving Great Britain their only refuge, the Government would take steps to increase the powers of the author-ities to restrict their entry into the country. Mr. ities to restrict their entry into the country. Mr. Matthews, the Home Secretary said he was not aware that France had expelled the Anarchists. If it was probable that any of that class would attempt to come to England, the Government would ask for the necessary power to prevent them.

A BIG EXPLOSION IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, April 5.- This city was thrown infstate of intense excitement last night by a most terrific explosion. For awhile every one believed that Anarchists had attempted to destroy some of the public buildings. It was soon learned, however, that the explosion was due to an accident at the State Yectory for ithe manufacture of smokeless powder, where, in some unknown manner, five tone of guncotton had exploded. The whole city was shaken, and houses swayed on their foundations. The building in which the guncotton had been stored had been blown into splinters. Nine working were in the building when the explosion took place, and all were

THE BRITISH ATTITUDE ON ARBITRATION. London, April 5.-In the House of Commons to day Henry Labouchere asked whether, in view of the fact that the American Congress and authorized President Harrison to concinde treaties with other powers providing for the arbitration of disputed questions, the Government intended to communicate with the United States with the view to the negotiation of such a treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

J. W. Lowther, parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, answered that on August 5, 1883, Mr. Gladstone, then the Prime Minister, in replying to a similar question, said he was not prepared to do anything of the sort. Although the Government held the same opinion as Mr. Gladstone on this subject, it did not desire to give such an abrupt statement of its views. The Government, Mr. Lowther added, had shown itself not averse to referring to arbitration several disputes that had arisen with foreign coun tries; but there were questions, such as those in volving territorial and other sovereign rights, that the Government could not pledge itself beforehand to submit to arbitration.

ADVISED THEM TO DUCK THEIR ARCHEISHOP. London, April 5.—The vient at Haydock, a colliery village near St. Helen's, resigned recently, and the patron of the living nominated as his successor the Rev. Mr. Cater, an American clergyman, who was ordained in New-York. The power of consent was in the hands of the Archbishop of York, who refused to grant the desired permission, and also declined to state any reason for his action. An indignation meet ing was held at Haydock. The curate, the Rev. Regild Bertram, made a violent attack upon the Arch bishop, saying, among other things: "We must show the tyransical wretch that we will not stand his ty ranny." He advised the coillers, or whom his nucli ence was mainly composed, to go to Bishopthorpe Palace and duck the Archbishop in the river. On sunday the Rev. Mr. Bertram apologized in the pulpit for the language he had used, but he has been re-

CAPTAIN BAKKER APPEALS FROM SENTENCE. Rotterdam, April 5 .- Captain Enkker, commander of the Netherlands-American steamship Obdam, who was recently convicted of manslaughter for shooting and killing a fireman on that vessel about a year ago, while on a voyage from New-York for Rotterdam, has appealed from the sentence of one year's imprison-ment imposed upon him. The public prosecutor has, on the other hand, appealed against the lemency of the

A NEW GOVERNOR OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND. London, April 5 .- David Powell, Deputy Governor

A "SUICIDE CLUB" IN A RUMANIAN SCHOOL.

THE ANARCHIST WARFARE. Sworn to commit suicide when his name was drawn.

FIXING IT ON DEEMING.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY AGAINST THE AL-LEGED WIFE-MURDERER.

IDENTIFIED AT THE INQUEST ON MRS. DEEM ING'S BODY BY FIFTY-TWO PERSONS WHO HAD KNOWN HIM UNDER PUTTERN ALIASES-DEMANATIC CIRCUMSTAN-

CES ATTENDING HIS ARREST. Melbourne, April 15 .- The inquest upon the body

of Mrs. Deeming, formerly Miss Mather, which was found buried beneath the floor of the house occupied by the Deemings at Windsor, a suburb of this city, and for whose murder Deeming is now in custody, opened in the City Court room to-day. There was great curlosity to get a view of Deeming, who scated himin the City Court room to-day. self in front of the prisoner's dock, where everyone could plainly see him.

The first evidence submitted was that of the doctor who had found the body. His testimony was read. The owner of the house in which the body was found then identified Deeming as the man who had hired the house from him, giving his name as Drouin, There was intense excitement as the witness gave the ghastly details of the finding of the body. The police also gave evidence regarding the discovery of the body. Several witnesses were called who identified Deeming as the husband of the dead woman. The next witness was Mr. Hirschfeld, who went to Perth, Western Australia, to identify the prisoner. He narrated a conversation he had bad with Deeming on veyed from Perth to Melbourne. Mr. Hirschfeld said that Deeming had shown extreme curiosity to learn he had made several incriminating remarks. feld also said that Deeming had said to him that, if convicted, he would publish a history of his life that would astonish the world, and that he would give

Mr. Holt, a matrimonial agent, identified the prisoner as a man who had applied, under the name of Duncan, for a wife. Duncan said he was about to leave Melbourne for a good appointment. He promised

were engaged in a conspiracy to blow up the by the witnesses. Upon the resumption of the inquest to Deeming after his mutder of Emily Mather, was had seen in company with the prisoner in sydney. New-south Wales, in the middle of January, when Deeming told the witness that his wife was alive and well, and that she was staying in Sydney. An ironmonger named Woods and his wife both testified that they had sold the prisoner a spade, a trowel and a barrel of cement on December 17.

To place the question of Decming's identity beyond all doubt, he was placed in the courtyard of the fail with twenty other prisoners. Here he was seen and identified by fifty two persons, who had known him As he was returning to his under fifteen aliases. cell through the corridor in which several of the men who had identified him had assembled, he became wild with rage, and, breaking from the guards, he rushed upon them and struck one of them a savage blow. He attempted to hit others, but they eluded him, and cartridges. The box is known to have been sent | finally the infuriated man was overpowered by the guards, who dragged him to his cell.

It is evident that Decising believes the game has prevent him from killing himself.

Later details regarding Deeming's arrest show that when he was taken into custody at the Southern Cross gold fields, where he was employed as an en gincer at Fraser's gold mine, he was making final arrangements for his marriage with Miss Rounseville, Wales, to join him. He had already secured a house and his first act after taking possession was to purchase a barrel of cement, with which he had the floor arrest were dramatic. He was in the act of reading Dondon, April 5.—In the House of Commons to-day, Howard Vincent asked whether, in view of the expulsion of Anarchists from France, and the foreign that they were excluded from other constable suddenly entered, and, without the least the moment Decming was dumfounded, but he quick ly recovered his self-possession and, pointing to the paragraph, asked the constable if that was the crime of which he was necessed, adding: "I think I know the party who was murdered. She was a good little thing, and I cannot believe that any one would hart details of the crime, having merely been instructed in . details of the crime, having merely been instructed in a general way to arrest Deeming on the charge of mander. The latter, however, in the course of emversation after the arrest, acquainted him with many particulars of the crime, with which, it was apparent, he was fully conversant.

Deeming, during his veyage from McDourne to Perth, had in his possession a guita percha air matterss, in the centre of which there was a dark stall which looked liked blood. This stain the prisoner,

which looked liked blood. This stain the prisoner, it is said, usually explained away by remarking that it had been produced by sen water. The mattrees was sold after his arrival at Perth, and all attempts to trace it have so far been unsuccessful. It is supposed that it was upon this mattrees that the muders were committed. Every effort is therefore being made to obtain possession of this important plees of evidence.

TROUBLES OF THE FRENCH IN AFRICA RUMORED MASSACRE ON THE UPPER NIGER-

St. Louis, Senegal, April 5.-It is reported here that the Upper Niger, whose resenting of French Interference in his territory in the Soudan had already in to several battles between his forces and the French column under command of Colonel Humbert. The heretofore, and at last reports Samory was retreat ing in the direction of Farabata. Samory is a soldier

athorities in the Bight of Benin settlements grow more serious every day. An official dispatch reived here to-day says that 6,000 Dahomans are within four hours' march of Porto Novo, and are only awaiting reinforcements to make an attack upon that

intend to attempt to invade the territory of King Behanzin in the Interior. It proposes to limit the operations of the French troops to driving the Daliomans from the coast, and closing their communi-cations with the sea.

THE SITUATION IN THE ARGENTINE.

London, April 5 .- A dispatch to "The Times" fro Ruenos Ayres says: "It is announced that a ma jority of the officers who have been arrested in con junction with the Radical conspiracy to overthrothe Government were not in active service; but this assertion does not tally with the measures of precau tion taken by the authorities to prevent a revolution Although the energetic action of the Government ha produced a good effect, there will be a strong reaction against President Pellegrint, unless the infamou charges against the Radical leaders, made in the de-cree declaring a state of slege, are irrefutable. Every-thing remains quiet."

It is to be hoped, but not to be expected, unfortunately, that the vote for the Presidential electors, which is to take place next Sunday in the Argentine Republic, will put an end to the present revolutionary condition o the country. Dispatches of an alarming character, re ferring to conspiracies, wholesale arrests of cilizens and military officers as well as to the proclamation of the state of slege, have been constantly received from Buenos Ayres during the last few days. The situation has really reached a crisis which can be cleared up only by the acceptance by the people of the results of the approaching ballot. But it may happen that the results will be contested by many political leaders and considered as having been vitiated through the appliration of the state of siege and the pressure of the Government. The Argentine Republic would thus renain in the disturbed condition which has prevailed since the opening of the Presidential electoral cam-paign, and which is nursed by the uncommon length of all such campaigns. As already explained here, i takes a whole year to elect an Argentine Presidentfrom October of a year to October of the next. The registration of electors begins in October, amid all the wranglings of district politicians and challengers.

Then occurs, in February, the election of one-half of

those Deputies' credentials by an electoral funta. In ERIE DEMOCRATS PROTEST. April-that is next sunday to this year-the Presiden tial electors are chosen by universal suffrage. The will meet in June and their decision proclaimed by the Congress in August. The President-elect will not be installed in office till October 12, 1892. It is said that the Radical party will abstain from voting, under the protext that the arbitrary measures taken by the tovernment deprive the electors of this freedom. The most prominent candidate is senor Don Luis Stens Pent, an old man of seventy-six years of age, favorably known as a distinguished and honest indictal officer. He is the father of senor Don Roque Seens Pena, who was a member of the Pau-American Conference at Washington, where he posed as an autagonist to the hington, where he posed as an antagonist to the sof general union presented by the United State resentatives at that conference.

### CITY ELECTIONS IN MANY STATES.

SCHENECTADY'S BOARD OF ALDERMEN REPUB-LICAN FOR THE PIRST TIME IN TWENTY YEARS-RESULTS IN THE WEST.

schenectady, N. Y., April 5 .- At the charter ele lican and part Democratic. The Republicans have gained in the Board of Aldermen, so that the Board is Republican for the first time in about twenty years. Ithaca, N. Y., April 5.—The municipal election, which had been forgotten and overlooked, and then was revived and postponed for a month by a special act of the Legislature, occurred here to-day. was light and only a small portion of those regis-tered took the trouble to go to fine polls. By small majorities the Democrats elected two Supervisors and three of the four Aldermen. Little interest is attached to the election, and the result is received with indifference by all parties. It affords no measure for comparing the party strength in the city. No salary and few duties appertain to the Alder

Ohlo, Illinots, Iown, Kensas and North Daketa shows that in a majority of the places local issues took procedence over politics, and that when party lines were drawn the Republicans had the best successful, generally secured larger majorities than did the Republicans

Cincinnati, April 5.-Returns from cities in central and southern Ohio show mixed results in yesterday dections. Local issues seem to have been controlling influences. Republicans appear to have gained acvantages in the local tickets at Lima, Upper Sandusky, Bucyros, Fostoria, Circleville and Urbana. The Dem Waverly, Man-field, Gallon, Chillicothe and Wellston. A light vote is reported from nearly everywhere

whole city licket yesterday except police clerk, Evansville, Ind., April 5.—Municipal elections held here yesterday resulted in a sweeping victory for the Republicans and Reform Democrats. A clean sweep made for Councilmen, the whole eight Republi eleven Republicans to three Democrats, against nine

Bloomington, Ill., April 5.- In the school election right of franchise, granted to them in such election taken in the election. For a long time a Mrs. Rayfor the two candidates for school directors who were opposed to this so-called "petticoat regime," and the

Helena, Mont., April 5.—The Democrats elected

in this State year se the Repulsical chaldads. The inepulsibles which five of six Aldermen. The contest for Mayor claimed to be a preduce to the contest on state borrs, the successful delect being alleged to reposite a configuration of Expadible ins and Democrats o propose to defeat the recipction of Governor rike, is well as the entire State and county Reblem tickets.

At Grand Forks, N. D., the result was a streight modificant without put at Hamarek the Issue was on

At Grand Forks, N. D., the result was a strength tennificial victory, but at Hismarck the issue was on ceal politics and the alleged "ring" exacts its settin, Healy; and Healy won.

At Devils Lage friend hip for or against United tates Seantor Hansbrough "cut a figure," and C. W. felly, a warm friend and supporter of Hansbrough, as elected Mayor by 132 majority.

RESULTS IN SEVERAL NEW JERSEY PLACES. Scabright, N. J., April 5 (special). The most hotty ontested election ever held in Scabright took place to-day. The condidates for Commissioners for three years were Charles L. Waiters, Dr. James J. Reed and Beank Hampton. There were 150 votes polled, Charles L. Waiters received 115, Dr. James Reed 117 and Frank Hampton 95. It was a great victory for Mr. Walters, who is postmaster, and Dr. Reed, who is president of the Board of Health. The Boart ormarized with Mr. Walters as president, Mr. Eyles as eretary, and Mr. Neshitt as treasurer. The principal

election held in March in Belgaufine the thelets in the field received an equal number of votes. At a special election held to-day Alphonso Smith was elected Mayor over ex Mayor "Al" Smith by five majority. Alphoeso smith headed the People's ticket, and the whole of this able to the building of streets through the lands of the New York Land Company, which owns the Brigantine Railroad. The election was bothy contested.

\_\_\_ CHOOSING ALDERMEN IN CHICAGO.

Chlorosino Alidericas in Chicago, April 5. Great interest was shown in the local election to day on account of the recent "bootle" revetations. The vote was generally hervy. In the Fifteenth Ward sixteen precincts give Burke, Democrat one of the indicted Aldermen), 2,000, his Republican

In the Thirty-second Ward, Organ, Democrat, has 349; Khoney, Independent Democrat, 503, and Mann, Republican, 2,064. The Thirteenth Ward, in which sale W. Roth, who gave damaging testimony against the indicted Aldermen, is a conditate, has not yet been heard from.

Complete returns from the Ninth Ward show the defeat of Culierton by Rhode by over 400 majority. Edward F. Callerton has been a member of the Council of Chicago. This year he was a candidate upon three tickets—the Republican, Democratic and Labor—being enabled to get his mann on these three tickets by the new Australam ballot law. Notwithstanding Ms evident popularity in the past, Culierton met with vious and popularity in the past, Culierton met with vious descriptions. There is, therefore, every reason tor all Democrates who have the republican, Democratic and Labor—being enabled to get his mann on these three tickets by the new Australam ballot law. Notwithstanding Ms evident popularity in the past, Culierton met with vious distinct the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the countries of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preferences of Tammany Hall have run counter to the preference of Tamman dent popularity in the past, Culierton met with vio lent opposition this year, every paper in the city, with the exception of a small afternoon publication, being apallost him. George F. Rhode, the successful cannidate, owes his election. It is said, more to the fact that it was "anything to beat Cullerton" than to any personal popularity.

A RIG CLAIM AGAINST MR. HOSTETTER.

Baltimore, April 5.- Four actions for damages, ag regating \$1,510,000, have been begun in the super-Court against D. Herbert Hostetter, the patent medi-cine manufacturer, of Pittsburg. Those bringing the uits and the respective amounts claimed are as follows: George M. Jewett, trustee, \$300,000; William Glimer and John Henry Miller, \$200,000; John Henry Transportation and Terminal Company of Baltimore, \$510,000. Mr. Jewett is the president of the Deer Creek and Susquehanna Railroad Company, and Mr. Glimor is the president of the Baltimore and Lehigh Company. The suits, it is understood, were brought recover certain securities in accordance with a settlement between the plaintiffs and Mr. Hostetter, he result of a deal in stocks. The alleged settlement was made in August, 1800, when, it is stated, Mr Hostetter agreed to deliver to the plaintiffs, owned them, certain bonds and stocks, consisting of

DENOUNCING HILL'S SNAP CONVENTION.

A MASS-MEETING IN BUFFALO ADDRESSED BY EX-SECRETARY FAIRCHILD, WILLIAM R. GRACE AND OTHERS.

Buffalo, April 5 .- A big mass-meeting of anti-Hill Democrats was held at Music Hall in this city this evening. The principal speakers were ex-Secretary Fairchild, ex-Mayor William R. Grace, of New-York, and Frank M. Thorn, of Bufagainst the practices of the Hill faction, was Mayor Bishop, of this city. Resolutions were adopted denouncing Hill's Albany convention of February 22 as a packed mid-winter convention, representing not the party, but a mere faction temporarily In control of the machinery, and entailing disaster at the spring elections; and predicting that Hill, if before the people of the State for their suffrages, would be buried under an adverse majority of 200,-000 while any other Democrat could win by 25,000 majority. The meeting ratified the call for the Syracuse Convention of May 31, and declared that Hill's unscrupulous political methods in this State since last November, his unseemly and disgraceful efforts to obtain the Presidential nomination, and his continued and contemptuous neglect of Senatorial duty, have estranged ninetenths of the Democratic voters of the State, and that his nomination, or that of any man supposed to be under his influence, would result in the overwhelming defeat of the National ticket in the

In assuming the chair, Mayor Bishop condemned Hill's packed delegation to Chicago, and said that his programme was to prevent a possible remembrance of or reference to Mr. Cleveland. He spoke of the selfish and personal ends sought by Hill and his lieutenants in their control of legislation at Albany, and believed that the time had come for rebuking them. Their overthrow was necessary in order to achieve a triumph for tariff

Ex-Secretary Fairchild spoke enthusiastically of the movement against Hill, reviewed the causes which brought it into being, and argued that the action of the Hill convention of February 22 was not binding upon the Democracy of the State. He denied that a seat in a convention was the personal

A truthful history of the caucuses, from which the will go before that body, recognizing that it is a court of equity as well as a court of law. We will not only

and of your party. If you believe that for any reason, sither because of the mistake made in labouary, or because of the indicate events, that party good coils for a superintendent Lathrop is no

ing before a Buffalo audience there spoke from this pixtform a Democrat of Democrats, a man the soul of honor. I cover or Stickney. (Appearse.) They all believe our effectpies, and will always give us powerful help when we

ng on the interest which the Democrats of Eric county had shown in the movement, said:

Hill and the Tammany leaders, arregated to livelf, if defiance of an unbroken line of precedents, the dameson power of determining in advance of the meeting of the convention, and without its authority, who should and who should not be permitted to be-pound on the prediminary rollicall.

To Tammany Hall was given the sole representation for the City of New York at the State Convention absolute proof of their unitness to represent the senti-ment of true Democracy of this city? In my opinion, is

frace practically universal, the good sense of the people may safely be trusted to decide justly every question sub-nitud to their determination, where time sufficient to un-derstand them has been given; that where that decision has been reached it will find a voice through appropriate organization, which the scheming machinotions of self-sectors will be powerless to throttle, and that the states-manship which is inspired by a pure and unselfsh parriet-

Mr. Thorn referred to Mr. Hill as "Young Cincory" and reliculed his "Huckleberry Con-vention which had desectated Washington's Birth-

KILLED BY A BAUTAL HUSBAND.

Lawrence, Mass., April 5.-A most brutal murde Eno, a Boston and Maine brakeman and a worthles husband, shot and instantly killed his industrious wife Only one shot was fired, but it lodged at th base of the brain and the woman fell to the pavement and died without a murmur. The murderer escaped He is about thirty-two years old, and his wife was about the same. The couple have a son seven year old. Eno has been living apart from his wife for some time, and has often threatened her life. Mrs. Eno-conducted a resonurant at No. 134 Broadway. Six months ago Mrs. Eno found that her husband had another wife living in Plainfield, Conn. The police have found to-night that he married his Connecticut

He has no friends or relatives here, and has frequently figured in the police court for assault, non-support of his wife, and drunkenness.

## A CLERGYMAN'S DISAPPEARANCE.

THE REV. DR. WEBSTER, OF A RICH EAST BALTI-

MORE CHURCH, CANNOT BE FOUND. Bultimore, April 5.-The Rev. J. J. G. Webster, presiding elder of the East Haltimore district of the Methodist Episcopal Church, disappeared from his home last night, and all efforts to and him by friends and police have thus far proved fruitless. Dr. Webster, who is a widower, made an engagement to marry next fall a young woman of this city, Miss Birdie Skinner. falo. The presiding officer, who also was outspoken. He became suddenly and seriously sick just after the close of the Methodist Church Conference held here a few weeks ago. His physician prescribed a change of scene and air, and his affianced expressing a desire to be his nurse, it was arranged by the two families, all people mature in years, that a marriage should te place. The ceremony was duly performed twelve days ago and now the people are astounded by the announcement of his disappearance. Opposition to the marriage, it is said, had brought on his allack of nervous prostration, from which he was still suffering at the time of the marriage.

Dr. Webster was apparently in excellent health and spirits yesterday, and last evening went out with his wife to call on her mother. After the visit, during which his cheerfulness was particularly noted, he left his wife with her mother and several friends and said he was going to Waverly Methodist Episcopal Church to hold a quarterly conference. He promised to re-turn for his wife at 10:30 o'clock. This he failed to do and thinking he had possibly been attacked by illness, she returned home after waiting until 11 Not finding him there, his wife informed Dr. Marshall Smith, Mr. Webster's son-in-law, who started for Waverly Church. At the parsonage he was informed that Dr. Webster had not been there and that the quarterly conference had been much surprised by his non-appearance.

He was seen at 7:20 p. m. yesterday after he had

left his wife; at 7:40 o'clock he was again seen at Camden Station, where, it is said, he bought a ticket

The general impression among Dr. Webster's friends is that he had a sudden return of the nervous trouble which affected him several weeks ago, and that he did not know what he was doing if he left the city. This fact adds greatly to their anxiety.

Dr. Webster is one of the prominent members of the Baltimore conference and has filled the pastorates of Battimore conference and has filled the pastorates of a number of the leading churches in this city. At Madison Avenne Church, one of the wealthlest in the denomination, he was greatly beloved. Marshal Frey said this atternoon that the police had learned that a ticket for Washington had been sold to a gentleman answering Dr. Webster's description, and that they were now working on that claw.

WARDEN BROWN SAID TO HAVE RESIGNED.

FORCED OUT OF HIS OFFICE AT SING SING BE-CAUSE OF HIS POOR SUCCESS IN ORANGE COUNTY POLITICS.

Albany, April 5 (Special).-A man wearing a slouched hat and a dejected look was seen about the Capitol and the Delavan House to-day. He was William R. Brown, warden of Sing Sing Prison. Following close in his wake was the rumor that he had been asked to resign his place as warden, and that his resignation was in the hands of the superintendent of State Prisons. It was also said that Superintendent Lathrop had to decapitate Warden Brown or lose his own office. It was Brown who, when appointed warden, was going to make a great reputation for him-self by "electrocuting a few of those poor devils in He did make a reputation for himself, but was anything but favorable. The cause of his removal was his failure to manage successfully Demo eratic politics in Orange County. In fact, they got clear away from him. The defeat of C. Fred Lamont the pretended commission given all these long months for senator in the XIIIth District, and then for before the day of action will be for the good of the country supervisor, caused not a little disgust; and some time ago, it is said, orders were sent out by Senator superintendent Lathrop is not in town to-night, so

new commission, this case is not chosed against you yet. You have a right to deay or if you prefer recall that commission and make out another with new and different powers, so that your wishes shall be carried out and your realitical efforts be crowned with success and honor.

# THE STORMS IN THE WEST.

ESCAPES FROM FALLING HOUSES.

Chicago, April 5 .- The Illinois state Building at the World's Fair Grounds was struck by a small tornade to-day. The lower and half of the Memorial Hall were wrecked. The loss is between \$10,000 and \$20,000. Two policemen near by were nearly killed. Warsaw, III., April 5.-A severe windstorm has

anteofed and otherwise damaged the Adams House, the guests barely escaping with their lives. An immense amount of damage was done to private houses by the termide, several people were slightly injured Effingtion, Ill., April 5.—During a severe thunder sterm here, Leo Dale was instantly killed by lightning and his brother probably fatally injured. The storm has caused seven washouts on the Vandalla Line be-tween here and Terre Haute, and all trains are tempo-

rarily abandoned. Ognilala, Neb., April 5.—The storm vesterday drifted cattle in droves into the Platte River where many belied to death. The loss will be heavy.

Denver, April 5.—A dispatch from Julesburg, Col.

"Charles Rosenquest, P. J. Gorbardt and Joseph closs, together with daughters, have been temporarily hving in a barn waiting completion of their farm-house. At 3 o'clock vesterday morning a heavy wind blew the barn over, carrying it clear off the ground for a distance of twenty feet, and as the barn had no floor it left the victims laying exposed to the storm, until he drift. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the storm oppost just in time to save the lives of the two girls. This storm has been raging here since sunset Sunday The loss of cattle, sheep and horses is terrible in the

Little Rock, Ark., April 5 .- A severe wind and ra storm passed over eastern and western Arkansas to day, doing much damage to buildings and crops. Pine Eluff the building in Citizens' Park was deseveral small houses were blown into the river. Senrecy, Ark., April 5.-The houses of William Vaughan, I. P. Williams and Thomas King were com-

pletely demoltshed by a tornado vesterday. The inmates escaped miraculously without serious injury. of Thursday's storm has been increased by two since the last report-Elmer II. Allschild and L. C. W. the last report—Elmer II. Allschild and L. C. w. scott, an old man whose skull was terribly fractured. st Marys, Ohio, April 5.—An unprecedented rainfull has visited this section. The rain was accomponing by thunder and lightning, and at Minster, ten miles south of here, the two-story brick house of William Fiper was struck and completely shattered. The occupants had a narrow escape.

Wheeling, W. V., April 5.—A heavy rainstorm in this region has damaged buildings and stock over \$100,000.

THE WARM WAVE ABATES A LITTLE. The hot weather of Monday prolonged itself over yesterday, and though the thermometer did not reg-later such a high degree of heat as it did the day before, there was so much humidity in the air that it seemed fully as warm and more uncomfortable. The was the day before, and at 8 o'clock in the morning the mercury in Mr. Dunn's official thermometer in the Signal Service office on the top of the Equitable Building stood at 62 degrees; exactly the same point at which it stood at the same hour on Monday, At 11 o'clock, however, the thermometer only registered 63 degrees, whereas at the same hour on Monday it registered 66 degrees. By noon the thermometer regreached. It grew slightly cooler in the afternoon

The humidity yesterday reached 84 per cent. The highest temperature for any previous April 5 was in 1883, when the mercury climbed up to 69 degrees To-day is expected to be cooler, for a cold wave i gradually making its way East. There were two or three times yesterday when it looked as if it was going to rain, and several times there was a slight sprinkle. Early in the evening there was a slight nowstorm in the Northwest, and in Ohio and Indiana heavy rains and high winds prevailed. There were

# THE EVE OF THE BATTLE.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

RHODE ISLAND'S ELECTION TO-DAY.

REPUBLICANS SANGUINE OF CARRYING THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY-CLAIMS OF PACH PARTY AS TO ITS STATE TICKET.

[ FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Providence, R. I., April 5.—The Democrats to-night are loudly claiming everything in sight; but they privately concede the re-election of Senator Aldrich on joint ballot of the General Assembly. There are thirty-six Senators and seventy-two members of the House to be elected, a majority on joint ballot being fifty-five. When the Democratic managers attempt to tabulate a list of members whom they are confident of electing, they make bad work of it. One of their lists concedes fifty seats to the Republicans, and assigns fifty-six to their own side, inmany which are doubtful. Republicans regard fifty-eight seats as surely theirs, concede eighteen probably Democratic and leave thirty-two in doubt. The present General Assembly stands seventy-nine to twenty-nine in favor of the Republicans. The next General Assembly will probably be as heavily Republican.

On the State ticket there will be a close vote. The Democratic leaders claim Providence by 2,500 plurality, and are unwilling to concede more than 1,000 to Republicans outside of the As the Prohibitionists and fourth will have at the lowest estimate 2,200 votes, that would involve an election the Legislature, as a majority is required for election on the popular vote. A sanguine Republican estimate which was given to me by one of the most experienced committee men this morning credited Mr. Brown, candidate for Governor, with over 2,500 plurality in the State, Providence being included. This allowed him a clear majority of the popular vote. own judgment is more conservative. I look for 2,000 plurality for Mr. Brown outside Providence, and a plurality of 1,500 against him in the city, leaving his election to be settled by the Legislature, which will be Republican. I hope for better results. But as Providence is an uncertain quantity and no preliminary canvass has been thorough on either side, this is the most favorable forecast of which the conditions seem to admit. The Republican vote will undoubtedly be the largest ever cast in the State, and will include almost the full strength of the indepen-dents. There are no listless, indifferent citizens this year. Everybody is alive, interested in the result, and bent upon getting in his vote. That is one of the results of the orous speaking canvass conducted on the Republican side. There was lukewarm support of Mr. Brown in Providence at the outset, but this feeling has passed away as interest in the canvass has increased, and he is not likely to fall much behind his ticket. His opponent, Mr. Wardwell, did not have a plurality last year when he was running for Lieutenant-Governor, and is regarded as a weak candidate for the Democrats. Mr. Bull and Mr. Utter, Republican candidates for Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of State, will probably make the best run on their side, as they are strong men, and their opponents

On the strength of the canvass which has been made, the large attendance at mass-meetings and the enthusiasm shown, a Republican triumph can naturally be assumed. Still, there is a heavy registry in the Democratic wards of Providence, and there are uncertain elements in the voting population. It is probable that the mass of the factory operatives have been influenced by the arguments of the Republican orators, and will vote against the Democratic party; but this is not by any means certain. The bulk of the Freuch Canadian and Italian vote, and also of the Hebrew vote, is claimed by the Republicans, but each class is capricious and liable o be carried away by sudden impulses. solidly for the Democratic party. This vote cannot be diverted to the Republicans. The English and Scotch in Rhode Island are protectionists and Republicans almost to a man. What the Demoeratic managers have attempted to do at the last moment is to repel French-Canadian and Irish support of the Republicans by circulating scurrilous circulars calculated to excite religious sentiment. These circulars have been distributed in Woonsocket, Central Falls and Providence, and are reproduced in the advertising columns of Telegram," the Democratic journal. The circular purports to have been issued in the interest of the Republican party; but is, of course, a cheap campaign trick and clumsy fraud. It contains

are unpopular.

the Republican party; but is, of course, a cheap campaign trick and clumsy fraud. It contains such sentences as these: "See to it, voters, that Rome does not get a stronger toothold in this State. Nearly all the candidates nominated by one of the political parties are Roman Catholics. Vote against them! Vote against Rome at the coming election!" No circulars of this kind have been authorized by any body of Republicans. The Democrats are making the same use of this bogus appeal as of the Morey forgery and the Burchard sentences. Their canvass must be growing desperate when they resort to such disreputable dodges.

There are thirty-one speakers at twelve Republican rallies this evening in Providence, Pawtucket, Newport, Woonsocket, Central Falls, Ashway, Manville, East Greenwich and elsewhere. Among these were Senator Aldrich, Mr. Reed, Mr. Horr, Congressman Dolliver, Major Hancock, David Hall Rice, D. G. Harriman and Speaker Capron and Secretary Utter. There were a few stragding Democratic meetings, but the force of their canvass was spent three days ago when they were shouting themselves hoarse over Mr. Cleveland's tariff platitudes. The Democrats have not ceased to bestir themselves, and the energy of the ward workers has been increased within forty-cight hours by the receipt of considerable sums of money from unknown sources; so the struggle ends with Mr. Cleveland's idealized people's cause of tariff reform dependent upon the financial dexterity of the ward brokers, who are handling the money raised outside the State for carrying the election, and securing his nomination. Possibly the final touch of Burchardism and Morey forgery has been one of the results of this political speculation in the chances of a revival of Mr. Cleveland's Presidential chances.

THREE TICKETS IN THE FIELD.

NEW LEGISLATURE TO BE ELECTED AND AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION TO BE VOTED UPON.

State officers and members of the Legislature will ments to the State Constitution will be voted upon. The State tickets are given below;

. Renominated. In recent years Rhode Island has voted as follows:

| Rep. | Dem. | Total. | 1891. | Gevernor. | 20.975 | 22.249 | a45.457 | 1890. | Governor | 18.988 | 29.548 | b42.117 | 1888 | President | 21.969 | 17.530 | c40.775 a Including 1,829 Prohibition and 384 Nationalist votes, b Including 1,829 Prohibition, 752 Union and

scattering votes.

e Including 1.251 Prohibition and 25 scattering votes.

The last Legislature was composed of seventynine Republicans and twenty-nine Democrats, the
Republicans having eighteen majority in the Senate
and thirty-two majority in the House. The new

Legismuire will elect a United States Senator to succeed Nelson W. Aldrich (Republican), whose term expires next March. The proposed amendments to the Constitution provide for the election of State officers and members of the Legislature blennfailty, and for the election of the judges of the supreme Court by the Legislature.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY'S CONFIDENCE. "Victory is almost certain for the Republicans in Rhode Island to-morrow. The Republicans are those

the Bank of England, was to day e'ected Governor in

Rucharest, April 5 .- Five cadets in the Rumanian Military School, at the town of Craiova, have com-They belonged to a secret organization known as the They occurs, in February, the election of one-half of "Suicide Club," which consisted of nineteen members. the Congressmen, and in March the examination of